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**ACTS AND**  
**RESOLUTIONS**



OF THE

**General**



**Council**

— Of The —

**Choctaw Nation**



— PASSED AT ITS —

**Regular Session**

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HUGO HUSONIAN JOB PRINT

Jan. 20

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1903

# ACTS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION.

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## BILL NO. 1.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw

## ERRATA.

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BILL No. 7, PAGE 6—The line “Proposed by JAMES BOWEN” should read “Proposed by JAMES BOWERS.”

BILL No. 44, PAGE 58—Bill was approved the 5th day of November, 1903, and not the 5th day of October, 1903.

Approved this the 6th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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## BILL NO. 2.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled: .

SEC. 1. That the Chairman of the Committee of Chief's Message shall appoint a clerk of said committee, whose duty it shall be to make and keep a full record of the said committee.

SEC. 2. Be it further resolved, That the clerk of

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1903

# ACTS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION.

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## BILL NO. 1.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

SEC. 1. That the Chairman of the Finance Committee shall appoint a clerk for said committee, whose duty it shall be to make and keep a full record of the work of said committee.

SEC. 2. Be it further resolved, That the clerk of said committee shall receive for his services five dollars (\$5) per day, that the National Auditor shall issue his warrant for actual services, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same.

And this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

JACKSON JAMES.

Approved this the 6th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

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## BILL NO. 2.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

SEC. 1. That the Chairman of the Committee of Chief's Message shall appoint a clerk of said committee, whose duty it shall be to make and keep a full record of the said committee.

SEC. 2. Be it further resolved, That the clerk of

said Committee on Chief's Message shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars (\$4) per day, that the National Auditor shall issue his warrant for actual services, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same.

And this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by PETER CONSER.

Approved this the 6th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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### BILL NO. 3.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, assembled:

SEC. 1. That the Chairman of the Committee on Petitions shall appoint a clerk for the said committee, whose duty it shall be to make and keep a full record of the work of said committee.

SEC. 2. Be it further resolved, That the clerk of said committee shall receive for his services four dollars (\$4) per day, that the National Auditor shall issue his warrant for actual services, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same.

And this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by O. G. LAWRENCE.

Approved this the 6th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

BILL NO. 4.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF DR. J. R. JONES AND WIFE.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, assembled:

SEC. 1. That the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars (\$220) be and the same is hereby appropriated of any money in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay Dr. J. R. Jones and wife for board and tuition for three Choctaw girls during the scholastic year of 1897 and 1898.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the National Auditor is hereby authorized to issue his warrant and the National Treasurer to pay the same. And this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JACKSON JAMES,

Chairman of Finance Committee.

Approved this the 14th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Dec. 17, 1903.

Approved.

T. ROOSEVELT.

BILL NO. 5.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

SEC. 1. That George Dillard, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, is hereby authorized and permitted to establish and operate a ferry-boat on Kiamichi River, at or near where the Doaksville and Antlers dirt road crosses said river; and this privilege shall continue for a period of two years, and the right granted shall extend up and down said river for a distance of one mile each way. The said George Dillard shall keep the banks and ap-

proaches to the ferry-boat in good condition, and the Choctaw Nation shall in no wise be responsible to any person for loss or damage by reason of said ferry.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That George Dillard shall have the right to charge for vehicles drawn by more than two horses, mules or oxen, seventy-five cents; for vehicles drawn by a single animal, thirty cents; for each animal, horse, mule or cattle, five cents; for each person on horse, twenty-five cents; for each person on foot, five cents; for each hog or sheep, two and one-half cents; for vehicles drawn by two horses, mules or oxen, fifty cents.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by D. S. NOAH.

Approved this the 14th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Dec. 15, 1903.

Approved.

T. ROOSEVELT.

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### BILL NO. 6.

AN ACT GRANTING TO JACKSON JAMES A FERRY ON GAINES CREEK.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, assembled:

SEC. 1. That Jackson James, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, is hereby authorized and permitted to establish and operate a ferry-boat on Gaines Creek, at or near where the Wilburton and McAlester dirt road cross-



es said creek; and this privilege shall continue for a period of two years, and the right granted shall extend up and down said river for a distance of one mile each way. The said Jackson James shall keep the banks and approaches to the ferry-boat in good condition, and the Choctaw Nation shall in no wise be responsible to any person for loss or damage by reason of said ferry.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That Jackson James shall have the right to charge for vehicles drawn by more than two horses, mules or oxen, seventy-five cents; for vehicles drawn by a single animal, thirty cents; for each animal, horse, mule or cattle, five cents; for each person on horse, twenty-five cents; for each person on foot, five cents; for each hog or sheep, two and one-half cents; for vehicles drawn by two horses, mules or oxen, fifty cents.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES.

Approved this the 14th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Dec. 15, 1903.

Approved. T. ROOSEVELT.

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## BILL NO. 7.

### A RESOLUTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

That the present regular session of Council do ad-

journ Friday morning at 11 o'clock a. m. November 6, 1903, and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JAMES BOWEN.

Approved this the 15th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 8.

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE REPORT OF I. S. LOWREY,  
DISTRICT COLLECTOR FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT OF THE  
CHOCTAW NATION, FOR THREE-QUARTERS ENDING  
JUNE 30, 1903.

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of I. S. Lowrey, District Collector for the First District of the Choctaw Nation, have carefully examined the said report in detail and find that it covers the following quarters, to-wit:

Quarter ending December 31, 1902,	-	-	\$5,942	01
Quarter ending March 31, 1903,	-	-	2,862	14
Quarter ending June 30, 1903,	-	-	3,572	68
Grand total,	-	-	\$12,376	83
Less 10 per cent,	-	-	1,237	68
Due Nation,	-	-	\$11,139	14

The total amount due the Nation is shown to be the sum of \$11,139.14. Receipts from the Treasurer show that this amount has been paid in, and your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, That the report of I. S. Lowrey, Collector for the First District of the Choctaw Nation, be and the

same is hereby accepted as true and correct, and that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JACKSON JAMES,  
Chairman of Committee.

Approved this the 15th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 9.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF DISTRICT COLLECTOR FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Whereas, I. S. Lowrey, Collector for the First District of the Choctaw Nation, has been seriously harassed in the performance of his duties as District Collector by reason of injunction proceedings instituted in the United States Court at South McAlester, Indian Territory; and

Whereas, notwithstanding these obstacles his report, heretofore accepted, shows he has performed his duty with marked fidelity to the interest of the Choctaw Nation; and

Whereas, the expenses incident to attending the injunction proceeding at South McAlester, I. T., the necessary trip to Muskogee to confer with the United States Indian Agent, through advice of the attorneys of the Nation, and the various trips to Canadian under the direction of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation in his effort to collect royalties due the Choctaw Nation, has involved said Collector to the amount of \$220, and has necessitated the use of his private funds to that purpose; and

Whereas, in the event of a favorable decision in behalf of the Choctaw Nation in the suit now pending in

the United States Court of Appeals of the Indian Territory, said amount contemplated by this act is to be covered into the Choctaw Treasury, in the next annual report of said District Collector, as other funds due the Nation.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled, That the sum of \$220 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the National Auditor is hereby instructed to draw his warrant for the same, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same. And this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

JACKSON JAMES,  
Chairman of Finance Committee.

Approved this the 22nd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Dec. 15, 1903.

Approved. T. ROOSEVELT.

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### BILL NO. 10.

AN ACT ABOLISHING THE OFFICE OF CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP COMMISSION, AND THE OFFICE OF CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, AND EX-OFFICIO CLERK OF SAID COMMISSION, AND REPEALING THE LAW CREATING THE SAME.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

Sec. 1. That an act creating a Commission to Accompany and assist the Dawes Commission in making a roll of the Choctaw citizens and also an act

amendatory thereto, approved October 22, 1900, creating the office of Custodian of the Citizenship Records and Ex-officio Clerk of said Choctaw Citizenship Commission is hereby abolished and the law creating the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all acts amendatory, and parts of acts and resolutions relating thereto, are hereby repealed, and that this law shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by PETER CONSER.

Approved this the 22nd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1904.

Approved. T. ROOSEVELT.

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BILL NO. 11.

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE REPORT OF HENRY L. SANGUIN, DISTRICT COLLECTOR FOR THE THIRD DISTRICT OF THE CHOCTAW NATION, COVERING THE THREE-QUARTERS BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 1902, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1903.

Your committee to whom was referred the report of Henry L. Sanguin, District Collector for the Third District of the Choctaw Nation, have carefully examined the same and find that it covers the three-quarters beginning October 1, 1902, and ending June 30, 1903.

Our examination shows the total amount collected to be \$4,527.93. Deducting from this amount ten per centum, or \$452.79, leaves a total of \$4,075.14 due the Nation. Receipts of the National Treasurer show that this amount has been fully paid into the National Treas-

ury. We, your committee, therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

That the report of Henry L. Sanguin, District Collector for the Third District, be and the same is hereby accepted as true and correct, and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

JACKSON JAMES,  
Chairman Finance Committee.

Approved this the 22nd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 12.

TO THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR:

Your memorialist, the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, in regular session assembled, most respectfully represent that there has accumulated in the sub-treasury of St. Louis, Missouri, funds to the credit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations amounting to \$638,000, as a result of the sale of the townsites, under the terms of the Atoka agreement. Under the provisions of that agreement these funds were to be distributed annually as follows:

“The money paid into the United States Treasury for the sale of all town lots shall be for the benefit of the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes (freed-men excepted), and at the end of one year from the ratification of this agreement, and at the end of each year thereafter, the funds so accumulated shall be divided and paid to the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes (freed-

men excepted), each member of the two tribes to receive an equal portion thereof.”

Your memorialist further represent that the poverty that exists among large communities of full-blood Choctaw Indians is such that it is absolutely imperative that steps be taken at once to relieve the impending distress that surely awaits them with the incoming of the winter months. Those who have selected their allotments and desire to make needed improvements, and those who desire to make their selections but have not been able to do so, are especially in need of immediate aid.

An immediate payment of these funds would relieve the present, pressing need of the Indians and go a long way toward eliminating the nefarious method employed by the land sharks and speculators in the attempt to fleece these unfortunate people of their prospective allotments.

The dire necessity of the Indian is taken advantage of by these adventurers, and his lands are leased for a consideration that is shamefully inadequate. In view of these facts your memorialist most respectfully request the Interior Department to recommend that Congress pass an act authorizing the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to pay over these funds to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, after deducting therefrom the amount that may be due those whose rights as citizens are yet undetermined, and that the same be paid in cash to the bona fide citizens of each Nation, and the power of attorney or other instrument of writing be recognized by the disbursing officer of the Government.

Proposed by LEVI BOHANAN.

Approved this the 22nd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

## BILL NO. 13.

AN ACT ABOLISHING THE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND REPEALING THE LAW IN RELATION THERETO.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

SEC. 1. That the office of Superintendent of Schools is hereby abolished, and all that portion of chapter 1, section 1, page 298, of Durant's Code, referring to the Board of Education, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, that all acts or parts of acts amendatory, and resolutions relating thereto, are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by W. A. SHONEY.

Approved this the 22nd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Dec. 17, 1903.

Approved.

T. ROOSEVELT.

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BILL NO. 14.

Whereas, The Chief Executives of the Five Civilized Tribes in convention at Eufaula, Indian Territory, May 21, 1903, recommended that the General Council of each Nation authorize the Chief Executive to issue a proclamation calling an election to determine whether or not the legal voters of each Nation are in favor of an international constitutional convention to frame a constitution for a state government for Indian Territory alone,



to become effective when the several tribal governments expire March 4, 1906; and

Whereas, The Chief Executives further recommended that the General Council of each Nation should prescribe a plan for selecting delegates to the said convention; and

Whereas, There is no general law governing the Five Civilized Tribes whereby an election of delegates to the proposed international constitutional convention could be legally held, and the enactment of such law at this time is wholly impracticable; and

Whereas, The Chief Executives further recommend that said delegates be instructed by the General Council of each Nation to incorporate in the proposed constitution a provision prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the boundaries of the state formed out of the Indian Territory.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

SEC. 1. That the Principal Chief shall appoint six delegates from each of the three Judicial Districts and two delegates at large, of which delegation he shall be ex-officio chairman.

SEC. 2. That the delegates appointed under the provisions of this resolution are hereby instructed to incorporate in the constitution framed by said convention a provision prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the boundary of state formed out of the Indian Territory.

SEC. 3. That this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by PETER CONSER, Chr. of C. M. Com.

Approved this the 23rd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

## BILL NO. 15.

TO THE VARIOUS RELIGIOUS AND TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES :

We, your memorialist, the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled, realizing that the Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes, namely, the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, Cherokees and Seminoles, must soon discontinue their tribal relations and assume the responsibilities of United States citizenship, and believing that the Indians would be better satisfied with their new surroundings if permitted to have a hand in shaping the policy of the government that succeeds their tribal government, and knowing that they would have more influence in the organization of a state formed out of the Indian Territory than they would if a state were formed by the union of Indian Territory and Oklahoma, hereby adopt the recommendation of the chief executives of the Five Civilized Tribes, issued in convention at Eufaula, Indian Territory, May 21, 1903, and ask all worthy outside agencies to assist us in having the United States government give us a state independent of Oklahoma.

It is well known that the political, civil, and religious conditions of the Territory of Oklahoma are seriously affected by the liquor traffic, which is nowhere more arrogant than in Oklahoma. The extension of the liquor business over the Indian Territory is earnestly desired by the wholesale liquor dealers of United States. The Choctaw people are inclined to morality and religion; yet if exposed to the whiskey influence of Oklahoma, our present high standard of morality and religion will be lowered.

The treaty of 1830 with the United States govern-

ment, under the provisions of which this Territory was segregated from the public domain of the United States as a continuing home for the Indians, solemnly guaranteed, "That no part of the land granted them shall ever be embraced in any state or territory." This pledge was given to each of the other Tribes of the Indian Territory. The treaty of 1897 between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, ratified by an act of Congress June 30, 1898, after providing that the tribal governments, as modified by that instrument, should continue until March 4, 1906, says: "This stipulation is made in belief that the tribal governments so modified will prove so satisfactory that there will be no need or desire for further change until the lands now occupied by the Five Civilized Tribes, shall, in the opinion of Congress, be prepared for admission of a state to the Union."

Again, the United States government has maintained the strictest law prohibiting the introduction and sale of intoxicating liquors within the Indian Territory. The treaty of 1897, and the act of Congress of 1898, above referred to, contains that law:

"The United States agrees to maintain strict laws in the Territory against the introduction, sale, barter or giving away of liquor or intoxicants of any kind or quality."

Practically the same provision appears in the agreement of each of the Five Tribes negotiated within the last five years. The purpose of that provision was to prepare the Indians of the Five Tribes and their territory for admission as a state into the American Union. This protection was claimed by the Indians when the agreements were made, and was readily assented to and enacted into law by Congress. Union with Oklahoma as

a state means a total disregard of these promises and that protection. Ours is a just cause. It is for the protection of the Indian and the betterment of the white man of Indian Territory. May we not know that our appeals will be heard by every church and by every temperance organization in the United States? Will you not act in the premises by organizing for our protection? We ask you to make an appeal to your Senators and Representatives in Congress, and insist upon them carrying out these pledges of the United States government.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled :

1. That we earnestly request the various religious and temperance organizations of the United States to assist the Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes in their efforts to prevent the annexation of Indian Territory to Oklahoma, either in part or in whole, and to secure an independent state for Indian Territory on March 4, 1906, under a constitution that will prohibit the sale of intoxicants within the boundaries of such state, thereby protecting the Indians from the baleful influence of intoxicating liquors.

2. Be it resolved, That the National Secretary immediately furnish a certified copy of this memorial to the Chairman of the Five Civilized Tribes Executive Committee on Independent Statehood for Indian Territory.

3. Be it further resolved, That said committee is hereby requested to give this memorial widest possible circulation.

4. Be it further resolved, That this resolution be in full force and effect from and after passage and approval.

Proposed by PETER CONSER, Chairman of C. M. Com.

Approved this the 23rd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 16.

Whereas, The Chief Executives of the Five Civilized Tribes in convention at Eufaula, Indian Territory, May 21, 1903, recommended that the General Council of each Nation authorize the Chief Executive to issue a proclamation calling an election to determine whether or not the legal voters of each Nation are in favor of an international constitutional convention to frame a constitution for a state government for Indian Territory alone, to become effective when the several tribal governments expire March 4, 1906; and

Whereas, The Chief Executives further recommended that said election be held not later than December 20, 1903, and that the election be held in the same manner as other elections are held, with the exceptions that the votes cast in each Nation be certified by the precinct officers and forwarded to the Chief Executive, and that the Chief Executives of the Five Civilized Tribes constitute a Board of Commissioners, who shall canvass and count the votes cast in each Nation, and issue a proclamation of the result not later than Jan. 4, 1904.

Now, therefore, Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

SEC. 1. That the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation is hereby authorized to issue a proclamation calling an election in said Nation for the purpose of submitting to the voters thereof the question of whether

or not they are in favor of an international constitutional convention, the purpose of which is to frame a constitution for a state government for Indian Territory alone, to succeed the several tribal governments on March 4, 1906.

SEC. 2. Said election shall be held December 19, 1903.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the County Judges of the several counties of the Choctaw Nation to appoint election judges of said election on the first Monday in December, 1903.

SEC. 4. Said election shall be held in the same manner as other elections are held in this Nation, with the exception that instead of the Sheriff delivering the poll books of the County to the Supreme Judges of his District, the poll books shall be by the Sheriff forwarded by registered mail, within five days after election, to the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation.

SEC. 5. The ballots cast in the said election shall read as follows: Those favoring the convention shall read "For Convention." Those opposing the convention shall read, "No Convention."

SEC. 6. This resolution shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by PETER CONSER, Chairman of Chief's Message Committee.

Approved this the 23rd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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#### BILL NO. 17.

Whereas, The Chief Executives of the Five Civilized Tribes in convention at Eufaula, Indian Territory, May

21, 1903, recommended that the General Council of each Nation authorize the Chief Executive to issue a proclamation calling an election to determine whether or not the legal voters of each Nation are in favor of an international constitutional convention to frame a constitution for a state government for Indian Territory alone, to become effective when the several tribal governments expire March 4, 1906; and

Whereas, The Chief Executives further recommended that said election be held not later than December 20, 1903, and that the election be held in the same manner as other elections are held, with the exceptions that the votes cast in each Nation be certified by the precinct officers and forwarded to the Chief Executive, and that the Chief Executives of the Five Civilized Tribes constitute a Board of Commissioners, who shall canvass and count the votes cast in each Nation, and issue a proclamation of the result not later than Jan. 4, 1904; and

Whereas, The best interests of the members of the Five Civilized Tribes demand that the said election shall be favorable to the said constitutional convention to the end that the Indians may have a voice in the formation of the government that will succeed their several tribal governments, thereby protecting their property interests; and

Whereas, The said Eufaula convention appointed a committee of five persons (one from each Nation), whose duty it is to make all arrangements for the said election and to acquaint the Indians of the several tribes with the importance of holding the said convention; and

Whereas, The said committee will incur heavy expenses in printing literature in English and in the several Indian languages and distributing the same among the members of the tribes, among members of Congress,

and among the several organizations outside of Indian Territory whose co-operation is invited.

Now, therefore, Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

SEC. 1. That the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the Choctaw Nation's proportion of all expenses necessary to carry forward the plans recommended by the Chief Executives.

SEC. 2. The Principal Chief is hereby authorized to issue his certificate on the National Auditor, from time to time, to cover the said expenses as they are incurred, and the National Treasurer shall pay the warrants.

SEC. 3. This act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by PETER CONSER, Chairman of Chief's Message Committee.

Approved this the 23rd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Dec. 30, 1903.

Approved.

T. ROOSEVELT.

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BILL NO. 18.

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED:

We, your memorialists, the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled, realizing that the Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes, namely, the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, Cherokees and Sem-



inoles, must soon discontinue their tribal relations and assume the responsibilities of United States citizenship, and knowing that the Indians of the Five Tribes would be more fully protected in their property holdings, and therefore better satisfied with their new surroundings if permitted to have a hand in shaping the policy of the government that succeeds their tribal governments, and knowing that the Indians would have more influence in the organization of a state formed out of Indian Territory than they would have if a state were formed by the union of Indian Territory and Oklahoma, hereby adopt the recommendations of the Chief Executives of the Five Civilized Tribes issued in convention at Eufaula, Indian Territory, May 21, 1903.

This convention was the outcome of a meeting held by Indians of the Five Tribes at the same place November 28, 1902, when they protested against any legislation by Congress whose object was the annexation of Indian Territory to Oklahoma or a territorial form of government prior to March 4, 1906.

The Indians desire a state formed out of the Indian Territory at the expiration of their several tribal governments, in order that they may incorporate in the constitution a provision prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. A prohibition clause could not be embodied in a constitution for a state formed by the union of Indian Territory and Oklahoma, because Oklahoma is now a saloon territory.

It is well known that the political, civil, and religious conditions of the Indians in the Territory of Oklahoma are seriously affected by the liquor traffic, which is nowhere more arrogant than in Oklahoma. The extension of the liquor business over the Indian Territory is earnestly desired by the wholesale liquor dealers of the United States.

The daily papers of the Middle West have published the statement that the wholesale liquor dealers have already pooled their interests and arranged to maintain a strong lobby in Washington until the Indian Territory is made a part of Oklahoma. The Choctaw people are inclined to morality and religion; yet, if exposed to the liquor traffic of Oklahoma, our present high standard of morality and religion will be lowered.

It is also reported that all the great railroad corporations, whose lines traverse the Indian Territory, desire the annexation of Indian Territory to Oklahoma, and that they will have a strong lobby in Washington to work for that purpose.

The treaty of 1830, under which this territory was segregated from the public domain of the United States as a continuing home for the Choctaw people, solemnly guaranteed: "That no part of the lands granted them shall ever be embraced in any territory or state."

The Atoka agreement of 1897, ratified by act of Congress June 30, 1898, commonly called the "Curtis act," after providing that the tribal governments, as modified by that instrument, should continue until March 4, 1906, says: "This stipulation is made in the belief that the tribal governments so modified will prove so satisfactory that there will be no need or desire for further change until the lands now occupied by the Five Civilized Tribes shall, in the opinion of Congress, be prepared as a state to the Union."

Again, the United States government has maintained the strictest laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Indian Territory. The agreement of 1897, and the act of Congress of 1898, above referred to, contains that law:

“The United States agrees to maintain strict laws in the territory of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes against the introduction, sale, barter or giving away of liquor and intoxicants of any kind or quality.”

Practically the same provision appears in the agreement with each of the Five Tribes. This protection was claimed by the Indians and was readily assented to by the Commissioners on the part of the United States and enacted into law by Congress. Union with Oklahoma as a state means a total disregard of these pledges and that protection.

Section 7 of the said resolutions of the Chief Executives provides for the co-operation of the non-citizens of the Indian Territory. The Indians are not ignoring the non-citizens in this movement; they are soliciting their co-operation and are assured of their hearty support.

The Five Tribes do not base their appeal for a separate state solely on the pledges of the United States government. The area, population, mineral resources and fertile soil entitle them to a state for their territory.

The area of the Indian Territory is—

29 times as large as Rhode Island;

16 times as large as Delaware;

6 times as large as Connecticut;

4 times as large as New Jersey;

4 times (almost) as large as Massachusetts;

3 times as large as New Hampshire;

3 times as large as Vermont;

3 times as large as Maryland.

Indian Territory has 6,000 square miles more than West Virginia, 1,500 square miles more than Maine, 1,200 square miles more than South Carolina, is practically the size of Indiana, and is four-fifths the size of either Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia or Tennessee.

The Choctaw Nation alone is greater than either Rhode Island, Delaware, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont or Maryland.

According to the census of 1900 the population of Indian Territory was 392,050, which exceeded the population of eight States and five Territories, namely:

- 9 times that of Nevada;
- 6 times that of Alaska;
- 4 times that of Wyoming;
- 3 times that of Arizona;
- 2 times that of Hawaii Territory;
- 2 times that of Delaware;
- 2 times that of Idaho;
- 2 times that of New Mexico.

Indian Territory had a population of—

- 148,000 more than Montana;
- 113,000 more than District of Columbia;
- 115,000 more than Utah;
- 72,000 more than North Dakota.

The population of Indian Territory in 1900 was greater than that of Nevada, Idaho, Wyoming and Alaska combined. Since the last census, immigration to Indian Territory has been enormous, and it is safe to say that the present population exceeds that of either Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Washington, Colorado, Florida or New Hampshire.

In natural resources the Indian Territory is not surpassed by any State in the union. Oil and natural gas have been developed in each of the Five Nations, but on account of the holding of lands in common, have not been operated. The same conditions obtain with reference to lead, zinc, iron and other minerals. The coal and asphalt deposits of the Indian Territory are superior to those of any State in the Southwest. The coal indus-

try is but in its infancy, and yet the annual report of the United States Mine Inspector for the year ended June 30, 1903, will show that during that year more than 3,000,000 tons of coal were mined in the Choctaw Nation alone. In each of the other Nations are extensive fields of coal, which are being rapidly developed and operated. In the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations approximately 444,000 acres of coal and asphalt lands have been reserved from allotment. These lands will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, in 640 and 960-acre tracts.

The Indian Territory has the most productive soil, four-fifths of which may be profitably farmed. Two-fifths have never been touched by plow. Wheat, oats, corn and cotton, and most any product of the soil, may be grown here. Crop failures are unknown.

Citizens of the Five Civilized Tribes have been prominent in the upbuilding of Indian Territory and are today foremost in all enterprises for its permanent development. Proof of this is that of the Board of seven Commissioners selected to co-operate with the Interior Department in the management of the Indian Territory exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, five are citizens of the Five Civilized Tribes.

The citizens of the Five Tribes are qualified to organize a state government, and the Choctaws through their General Council ask that they be permitted to carry out the plans of the Chief Executives.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

SEC. 1. That we most earnestly and respectfully request that the Congress of the United States fulfill the sacred pledges made to the Indians of the Five Tribes and permit them and the non-citizens to organize a state

out of the lands now occupied by the Five Civilized Tribes, at the expiration of the several tribal governments.

SEC. 2. That we emphatically protest against any legislation by Congress providing for the annexation of Indian Territory to Oklahoma, either in part or in whole, or for a territorial form of government for Indian Territory either now or hereafter.

SEC. 3. The National Secretary is hereby instructed to furnish certified copies of this memorial to the Chairman of the Five Civilized Tribes Committee, who is directed to forward copies to the President and the Secretary of the Interior, with the request that the latter transmit the same to Congress.

SEC. 4. These resolutions take effect and be in force from and after passage and approval.

Proposed by PETER CONSER, Chairman of Chief's Message Committee.

Approved this the 23rd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 19.

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE REPORT OF E. B. HERNDON,  
COLLECTOR FOR THE SECOND DISTRICT OF THE CHOCTAW NATION, FOR THE THREE-QUARTERS OF THE YEAR  
1902 AND 1903.

Your Finance Committee, to whom was referred the report of E. B. Herndon, Collector of the Second District of the Choctaw Nation, most respectfully submit that we have carefully examined the report and find that it shows that the sum of \$318.50 has been collected, and

that after deducting the fees to which such Collector is entitled by law, a net balance of \$286.65 is shown due the Nation. The receipts of the National Treasurer show that this amount has been paid in full. Your Committee believes that this report is true and correct, and therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, assembled:

SEC. 1, That the report of E. B. Herndon, Collector of the Second District of the Choctaw Nation, for the three-quarters beginning October 1, 1902, be and the same is hereby accepted as true and correct, and that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES, Chairman of Finance Committee.

Approved this the 27th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 20.

AN ACT CHANGING AN ELECTION PRECINCT IN WADE COUNTY,  
CHOCTAW NATION.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, assembled:

SEC. 1. That the election precinct heretofore called High Hill precinct, in Wade county, is hereby changed and removed to Good Spring, in said county, about three miles west of the present site, and to be known and called Good Spring election precinct in said county.

SEC. 2. And that the first election shall be held at

said election precinct on the 19th day of December, 1903, and at all regular elections thereafter.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, that all acts or parts of acts coming in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by D. S. NOAH.

Approved this the 27th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 21.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF SIMPSON WILSON.

Whereas, Simpson Wilson is the owner of a certain school certificate No. 12, dated February 23, 1900, issued by C. J. Anderson, Trustee of the Second District of the Choctaw Nation, in favor of Catherine Williams, for the sum of \$26.20 for services rendered as a teacher; and

Whereas, Said Simpson Wilson acquired said certificate for a valuable consideration.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, assembled :

That the sum of \$26.20 be and the same is hereby appropriated of any funds in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay said certificate, and the National Auditor is authorized to draw his warrant for the same, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES, Chairman of Finance Committee.



Approved this the 27th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Dec. 17, 1903.

Approved. T. ROOSEVELT.

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BILL NO. 22.

AN ACT TO PRESCRIBE PRIVILEGE OF PERMIT TAXES AND  
DEFINING THE MANNER OF THEIR COLLECTION.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That there shall be paid upon cattle of whatsoever kind, owned or held by non-citizens of the Choctaw Nation, a privilege tax of twenty cents per head.

SEC. 2. That such privilege tax shall hereafter be payable to such person or persons, and collected under such rules and regulations, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. That the expenses of collecting such privilege taxes shall be deducted from the gross collections and the balance paid quarterly into the Treasury of the Choctaw Nation.

SEC. 4. That such privilege taxes shall be due and payable annually upon demand, and if said taxes are not paid when demanded, the cattle upon which said taxes are due shall be held to be in the Choctaw Nation without its consent, and unlawfully upon its lands, and the presence of said cattle and the owners and holders thereof in said Nation shall be deemed detrimental to the peace and welfare of the Indians.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict

herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage and approval by the President of the United States.

Proposed by L. W. BOHANAN.

Approved this the 23rd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., March 12, 1904.

Approved.

T. ROOSEVELT.

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### BILL NO. 23.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF EXISTING  
MATTERS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CHOCTAW AND  
CHICKASAW NATIONS.

Whereas, There exists matters of difference between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, chief among which is the claim of the Chickasaw Nation to an interest in the sum of \$68,002.00, appropriated and paid to the Choctaws in pursuance of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Choctaw Nation vs. United States, rendered under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1881, entitled "An act for the ascertainment of the amount due the Choctaw Nation as compensation for the lands taken in fixing the boundary between the State of Arkansas and the Choctaw Nation;" and

Whereas, It is necessary and of the highest importance that this and all other matters of difference existing between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations be settled in a way that shall be final and binding upon both Nations before the end of the tribal governments.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation is hereby authorized to appoint a Commissioner on behalf of the Choctaw Nation to represent and act for said Nation in the matter of the settlement of all matters of difference existing between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and such Commissioner, when so appointed, shall have full power and authority to that end, and the award and finding of such Commissioner, acting jointly with any duly authorized Commissioner, on authorized authority created for that purpose by the Chickasaw Nation, shall be final and binding upon the Choctaw Nation.

SEC. 2. That such Commissioner shall proceed in the discharge of his duty under the directions of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, and he shall make written report to him, which report shall be transmitted to the General Council of the Choctaw Nation for its information and such action as it may deem proper in the premises.

SEC. 3. That the salary of such Commissioner shall be six dollars per day, and he shall receive ten cents per mile when traveling upon his official duty, when in actual service, and an itemized account of the same shall be presented to the Principal Chief, upon whose certificate the National Auditor shall issue his warrant for the same, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same out of any money in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. That all acts or parts of acts coming in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by PETER CONSER, Chairman of Chief's Message Committee.

Approved this the 28th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Dec. 9, 1903.

Disapproved. T. ROOSEVELT.

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BILL NO. 24.

[The following resolution has not been returned. I am in receipt of advice from the Honorable United States Indian Inspector that it was apparent that Congress would adjourn without legislating on this resolution]:

RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
TO REVOKE THE ORDER WITHDRAWING PINE LANDS FROM  
ALLOTMENT AND TO PERMIT CITIZENS TO FILE ON THE  
SAME UNDER CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS.

Whereas, Our Chief Executive has submitted to the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled the official correspondence relating to a proposed supplementary agreement between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and the United States, to cover certain matters not provided for in the present treaties; and

Whereas, The proposed agreement contemplates the further segregation of lands amounting to some 700,000 acres, thereby greatly decreasing the acreage of the allottable lands of the Choctaw Nation and seriously affecting the rights of a large portion of the full-blood element of our citizens who reside in the pine regions; and

Whereas, The lands proposed to be segregated for pine timber embrace the homes of many of our people, who have placed valuable improvements thereon and are farming some portions of said land with profit to themselves, and will if permitted allot other portions of the land to good purpose; and

Whereas, The proposed segregation of the pine lands would compel the citizens of that portion of our country to lose their homes and their prospective allotments without means provided for them to build homes and secure allotments elsewhere, which conditions would prove disastrous to these people and should not obtain; and

Whereas, All or nearly all the allotable lands elsewhere that are desirable are filed upon or are in possession of other prospective allottees and would not be available to the people who might be turned out of the pine regions, except for extortionate prices which these people would not be able to pay, and thus be forced to allot lands that would be comparatively worthless to them; and

Whereas, We have an abiding faith in the ability of the government of the United States to discharge its duty toward us and afford protection to our people and their interests so long as our tribal government exists, and believing that the timber interests can be best protected by the allotment of the pine timber lands to the people entitled under the present law, in the manner following, that the timber on said lands shall not, before the expiration of the tribal government, be sold for less than its appraised value, and then only under contract to be entered into and approved under the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

That it is the sense of the council that the pine timber lands now withheld from allotment be opened up to allotment as are other allottable lands, and that no pine timber be allowed to be sold from said land during the continuance of the tribal government for less than the appraised value of said timber, and then only for a price actually to be paid under contract to be entered into and approved under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior as Congress may direct.

Proposed by PETER CONSER, Chairman of Chief's Message Committee.

Approved this the 28th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

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#### BILL NO. 25.

RESOLUTIONS ENDORSING THE ADMINISTRATION OF HONORABLE J. BLAIR SHOENFELT AS UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT, AND REQUESTING HIS REAPPOINTMENT.

Whereas, The conduct of Honorable J. Blair Shoenfelt as United States Indian Agent during his present incumbency has been characterized by unquestioned integrity, upright official conduct, and a high regard for the enforcement of the law; and

Whereas, His administration has given such universal satisfaction to the Choctaw people in general that it seems appropriate to speak in his behalf.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, in regular session assembled.

In view of the facts above set forth that we, the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, hereby commend the administration of Honorable J. Blair Shoenfelt as United States Indian Agent, Union Agency, and that upon the expiration of his present term of office we most respectfully request the President of the United States to reappoint him to the position he now holds.

Be it further resolved, that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Proposed by L. W. BOHANAN.

Approved this the 29th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 26.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF ALLOTMENT COMMISSIONERS, WHOSE DUTY IT SHALL BE TO ASSIST CITIZENS, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES, IN LOCATING THEIR ALLOTMENTS WITH RESPECT TO AREAS AND BOUNDARIES AS ESTABLISHED BY GOVERNMENT SURVEY.

Whereas, Pursuant to law a land office has been opened at Atoka, Indian Territory, for the purpose of allotting the lands of the Choctaw Nation to the citizens entitled thereto; and

Whereas, The selection made for allotment must conform as nearly as may be to areas and boundaries as established by the government survey; and

Whereas, Many, if not a majority, of the Choctaw people are totally unfamiliar with the areas, boundaries and subdivisions of land as made by the United States

government surveyors in the Choctaw Nation, and will not for that reason be able to comply with the requirements of law in this, unless assistance be afforded them in the matter of selecting their allotments with respect to the areas and boundaries established as aforesaid; and

Whereas, It is frequently of the utmost importance to the allottee that he so subdivide his land as to not only conform to the areas and boundaries of the government survey, but to protect his own interests as well with respect to the character and location of the land or particular portions thereof to be allotted, necessitating, of course, the running of many cross-section and other subdivision lines, all of which require the services of competent persons, and without which the interest of the allottee would be seriously affected; and

Whereas, The services of persons competent are to be had only at a cost considerable to the individual allottee, a cost which the people standing most in need of the service can not afford and are forced to accept incompetent and unreliable service to their own great damage; and

Whereas, There is no provision whereby the government of the United States can furnish the aid needed by the citizens in selecting their allotments with respect to the areas and boundaries established as aforesaid, except by maps and plats drawn and distributed, which said maps and plats are of value to those only who are able to run out the lines of the land as indicated on the plats; and said maps and plats afford practically no aid to those who have no knowledge of survey lines on the land or as represented on the maps and plats; and

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:



SEC. 1. That the office of Allotting Commission is hereby created.

SEC. 2. That the Principal Chief is hereby authorized to appoint nine competent persons for the three districts composing the Choctaw Nation, whose duty it shall be to assist citizens in locating their allotments with respect to areas and boundaries as established by the government survey; and that the said Allotting Commissioners shall provide themselves with correct maps, plats and field notes, in order that they may be able to furnish the citizens with plats of the land they wish to allot. They shall visit each and every township in their respective districts in said Nation and make and deliver plats to all citizens who will allot lands for themselves, or are legally authorized to select allotments for others.

SEC. 3. Said Allotting Commissioners shall be appointed for two years, or until such time as their services are no longer required, and shall receive as compensation for their actual services the sum of five dollars (\$5) per day each, and two dollars (\$2) per day each in lieu of subsistence.

SEC. 4. Said Allotting Commission shall be under the direction of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and upon the failure of any Commissioner appointed under this act to perform the duties outlined herein, without a lawful excuse, he shall by the Principal Chief be removed and his successor appointed.

SEC. 5. And the sum of \$15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the salaries and actual expenses of said Commissioners, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the National Auditor shall issue his warrant quarterly to pay said Commissioners, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same.

SEC. 6. And this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by PETER CONSER, Chairman of Chief's Message Committee.

Approved this the 29th day of October, 1903.

GREEN' McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Dec. 26, 1903.

Disapproved. T. ROOSEVELT.

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BILL NO. 27.

We, your committee, to whom was referred the itemized reports of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, for expenses incurred and legal services rendered under the direction of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, under and in pursuance of the act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation approved December 19, 1902, have had them under consideration, and after careful investigation, find them to be true and correct. We therefore respectfully request the passage of the following bill:

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF REGULAR EXPENSES NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION.

Whereas, Regular and necessary expenses have been incurred and legal services have been rendered by Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, under the direction of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, in pursuance of the act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation approved December 19, 1902, in protecting the interests of the Choctaw Nation in the various matters that have arisen within the past year; and

Whereas, It is deemed just and proper that provisions be made for the payment thereof; and also for the protection of the interests of the Choctaw Nation in various like matters that may hereafter arise from time to time.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation be and he is hereby authorized to direct the payment of such expenses as have been incurred and for such legal services as have been rendered by Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, under his direction, in pursuance of the act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation approved December 19, 1902, in protecting the interests of the Choctaw Nation within the past year, not to exceed the sum of seven thousand, five hundred and twenty-one dollars (\$7,521), payment to be made in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Itemized accounts thereof shall be presented to the Principal Chief, and upon his approval the National Auditor shall issue his warrant therefor, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same.

SEC. 3. The Principal Chief is further authorized to direct that such expenses be incurred and such legal services be rendered as in his judgment may be necessary to adequately protect the interests of the Choctaw Nation in the various matters that may hereafter arise from time to time. Itemized accounts therefor shall be presented in like manner to the Principal Chief, to be by him submitted to the next ensuing Council, and the same shall be paid, not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, including both fees and expenses, whenever said accounts are approved by the Council.

SEC. 4. The contingent fund of the Principal Chief,

in addition to that now provided by law, is hereby increased sufficient to carry into effect the purpose of this act to the extent only of services already rendered and expenses incurred, and an appropriation therefor is hereby made; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES, Chairman of Finance Committee.

Approved this the 30th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 28.

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE REPORT OF T. E. SANGUIN,  
COLLECTOR OF THE THIRD DISTRICT OF THE CHOCTAW  
NATION, FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF THE FISCAL  
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

We, your Finance Committee, to whom was referred the final report of T. E. Sanguin, Collector for the Third District of the Choctaw Nation, for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended September 30, 1902, have carefully examined the same and find that the total amount of royalty collected for that quarter to be \$824.51. Deducting therefrom 10 per cent, \$82.45, his commission, leaves a balance due the Nation of \$742.06. The receipts of the National Treasurer accompany the report, showing that this amount has been paid over by the Collector. The report further indicates that a certain certificate for the sum of \$96.00 had been burned, and the Collector seeks to reimburse himself, by reason of this loss,

through aid of Council. Your committee have deemed it proper to disallow said amount, and therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled :

SEC. 1. That the report of T. E. Sanguin, Collector for the Third District of the Choctaw Nation, for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended September 30, 1902, be and the same is hereby accepted as true and correct.

That this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES, Chairman of Finance Committee.

Approved this the 30th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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### BILL NO. 29.

AN ACT AMENDING AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCREASE  
THE CONTINGENT FUND OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF.

Whereas, The greatly increased work of the executive office has necessitated the employment of additional legal and clerical assistance; and

Whereas, Many important matters are continually arising in connection with the official duties of the office, at a remote distance, that require the attention of the Chief Executive or his immediate subordinate, his Private Secretary; and

Whereas, The present work of the Executive Office grows more exacting and requires the highest standard

of efficiency in the legal and clerical assistance to be rendered; and

Whereas, The present contingent fund has been found to be wholly inadequate to meet the expenses incurred.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

SEC. 1. That the act of the General Council of October 23, 1902, entitled "An act to increase the contingent fund of the Principal Chief," be and the same is hereby amended so as to increase the amount of the contingent fund of the Principal Chief from \$3,000 to \$4,800.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage.

Proposed by D. S. NOAH.

Approved this the 30th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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### BILL NO. 30.

AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO PAY THE EXPENSES OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE SENT TO MUSKOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY, TO CONFER WITH THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES ABOUT CERTAIN MATTERS SUBMITTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR FOR A SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

SEC. 1. That the sum of thirty dollars (\$30) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the

National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of a special committee sent to Muskogee, Indian Territory, to confer with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon certain matters submitted for supplementary agreement by the Secretary of the Interior, account of which expenses has been submitted and approved.

SEC. 2. That the National Auditor shall issue warrants to D. C. McCurtain and Calvin Howell, members of a special committee, for fifteen dollars each, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES, Chairman Finance Committee.

Approved this the 30th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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### BILL NO. 31.

A RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE ANNUAL REPORT OF PETER J. HUDSON, NATIONAL AUDITOR, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

Your Finance Committee, to whom was referred the annual report of Peter J. Hudson, National Auditor, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1903, beg leave to state that we have carefully examined the same and find that the Auditor has conformed to the law in the issuance of all warrants, and we therefore recommend that his report be accepted as true and correct.

We further find that said Auditor did issue a warrant for the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dol-

lars (\$325), on court scrip fraudulently issued by the Clerk of the Third Judicial District of the Choctaw Nation. Said scrip being issued by said Clerk and appearing regular on its face, your committee believes that the action of the Auditor in issuing said warrant was legally justifiable under the circumstances mentioned. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, assembled:

SEC. 1. That the annual report of Peter J. Hudson, National Auditor, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1903, be and the same is hereby accepted as true and correct, and that this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES, Chairman Finance Committee.

Approved this the 2nd day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 32.

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE REPORT OF GEORGE W. SCOTT, NATIONAL TREASURER, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 1902, AND ENDED SEPT. 30, 1903.

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of George W. Scott, National Treasurer, for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1902, and ended September 30, 1903, have carefully examined said report and find that it shows receipts and disbursements as follows:

Total receipts,	- - - - -	\$130,769 96
Total disbursements,	- - - - -	110.562 04
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1903,		\$ 20,207 92



We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the annual report of George W. Scott, National Treasurer, for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1902, and ended September 30, 1903, be and the same is hereby accepted as true and correct, and that this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JACKSON JAMES, Chairman of Finance Committee.

Approved this the 2nd day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 33.

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE REPORT OF GEORGE W. SCOTT, NATIONAL TREASURER, RELATIVE TO HIS CONTINGENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

We, your Finance Committee, to whom was referred the report of George W. Scott, National Treasurer, relative to the contingent fund of that office for the year ended September 30, 1903, beg leave to state that we have examined said report carefully and find the same to be a true and correct statement of the expenditure of said fund. Wherefore we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, assembled:

That the report of George W. Scott, National Treasurer, relative to the expenditure of the contingent fund

of his office, be and the same is hereby accepted as true and correct, and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

JACKSON JAMES, Chairman of Finance Committee.

Approved this the 2nd day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 34.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF MRS. J. F. M'CURTAIN.

We, your committee, to whom was referred the account of Mrs. J. F. McCurtain, custodian of the Capitol building, for furnishings, find the following itemized statement to be correct, to-wit:

3 dozen cuspidors, \$6 per dozen, -	\$18 00
6 cords wood, \$1 per cord, - - -	6 00
3 water buckets, - - - - -	1 50
Total, - - - - -	\$25 50

We recommend the adoption of the following act:

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the sum of twenty-five dollars and fifty cents (\$25.50), be appropriated out of any funds in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay Mrs. J. F. McCurtain, and the Auditor is hereby required to issue his warrant, and the Treasurer to pay the same, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

JACKSON JAMES, Chairman of Finance Committee.

Approved this the 3rd day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

BILL NO. 35.

RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE DISPOSITION OF THE LAND  
ADJACENT TO FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS, AND THE LAND  
FOR COURTHOUSES AND OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES.

Whereas, It is provided by section 29 of the act of Congress of June 28, 1898, entitled "An act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory and for other purposes," known as the Atoka agreement, "that the land adjacent to Fort Smith, and lands for courthouses, jails and other public purposes, excepted from allotment, shall be disposed of in the same manner and for the same purposes as provided for town lots herein, but not till the Choctaw and Chickasaw Councils shall direct such disposition to be made thereof;" and

Whereas, It is necessary that such provisions of law be carried into effect before the expiration of the tribal governments of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, assembled:

SEC. 1. That the land adjacent to Fort Smith, Arkansas, be sold, with the concurrence of the legislature of the Chickasaw Nation, in the manner provided by law, at the very earliest practical date.

SEC. 2. That the lands reserved for schools, school houses, courthouses, and other public purposes, be sold in the manner provided by law during the six months next preceding the expiration of the tribal governments of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations; that the sales of said lands shall be perfected and transfers of land and title made not later than March 1, 1906.

That this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by PETER CONSER, Chairman of Chief's Message Committee.

Approved this the 4th day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, 1904.

Approved.

T. ROOSEVELT.

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BILL NO. 36.

RESOLUTION ASKING THE ENROLLMENT OF DELINQUENT  
CHOCTAWS.

TO THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR:

Whereas, Many bona fide Choctaw Indians have failed to secure enrollment of their names on the citizenship rolls now in the custody of the Honorable Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes; and

Whereas, The unquestioned right of the persons whose names are included in this resolution is such as to remove all doubt as to the genuineness of their citizenship.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Honorable Secretary of the Interior be respectfully requested to take whatever action deemed necessary to enroll the names of the following persons as members of the Choctaw Nation, to-wit:

Morris Battiest, a full-blood Choctaw boy, resides at Hartshorne, I. T.; Alice E. James, age 17; Maggie E. James, age 15; Ellis E. James, age 12; Anna L. James, age 10; Evelina James, age 9 years, all children of Emerson James, deceased, a half-breed Choctaw who resided near Hartshorne, I. T.; Mary Mayantubbe, a Choctaw woman, resides in north part of Jackson county; Louie Hoper and Cibby Sullen, her daughter, both

Choctaw women, and reside near the forks of Boggy, Jackson county; Susan Lollen and daughter Sallie Willis, and her son Loben Elapstubbee, all residing in Jacksfork county; Sherwill Frazier (known as Sam Frazier), resides in Cedar county; Adam Hicks, son of Cephus Hicks, a Choctaw boy 5 years old and resides in Nashoba county; Sarley Charles and Cilly Charles, both Choctaws and reside in Red River county; John Willis, a full-blood Choctaw, and resides in Boktuklo county; Rhoda Mishaya, resides in Towson county; Johnson Jacob, a full-blood Choctaw, resides at Lane, I. T.

Be it further resolved, that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Proposed by L. W. BOHANAN.

Approved this the 5th day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Jan. 13, 1904.

Disapproved.

T. ROOSEVELT.

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### BILL NO. 37.

RESOLUTION DENYING FURTHER COMPENSATION TO S. W. PEEL FOR LEGAL SERVICES RENDERED AND STATING REASONS THEREFOR.

Your Finance Committee, to whom was referred the claim of S. W. Peel for legal services rendered in the suit of the Pike heirs vs. the Choctaw Nation, respectfully submit the following report, to-wit:

By an act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation approved October 19, 1893, the office of Delegate to Congress of the United States was created. This act, after fixing the compensation of said Delegate, provided in section 5:

“That said Delegate is authorized and empowered to employ such attorneys as he may deem advisable, and by and with the advice and consent of the Principal Chief, on requisition drawn by said Delegate and countersigned by the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, on the National Treasurer of the Choctaw Nation, to disburse and expend not more than \$2,000 per annum in payment of such attorney or attorneys so employed by said Delegate.”

Under this act S. W. Peel was employed by the Delegate of the Choctaw Nation, and a warrant was drawn in his favor for \$2,000, as follows:

No.	NATIONAL AUDITOR'S WARRANT.	\$2,000.00
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THE TREASURER OF THE CHOCTAW NATION:

Pay S. W. Peel, or order, Two Thousand Dollars, attorney to Washington, D. C., 1895, out of the National Treasury, appropriated to pay National expenses.

Given at Tushkahoma this 12th day of Nov., 1895.

G. W. DUKES, Auditor.

It will be observed that the Delegate had no power to bind the Nation for more than the sum above provided, and any contract made in excess of that amount by said Delegate was beyond the scope of his authority. Wherefore we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the claim of S. W. Peel for additional compensation for legal services rendered in the suit of the Pike heirs vs. Choctaw Nation, be denied; and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

JACKSON JAMES, Chairman Finance Committee.

Approved this the 5th day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 38.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF D. C. M'CURTAIN.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the sum of seventeen dollars and forty cents (\$17.40) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse D. C. McCurtain for money expended in the payment of expenses incurred by him on two trips to Fort Smith, Arkansas, to examine certain papers and records relating to services and accounts of Peter P. Pitchlym.

SEC. 2. That the National Auditor shall issue his warrant to D. C. McCurtain for the aforesaid amount, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

JACKSON JAMES, Chairman Finance Committee.

Approved this the 5th day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 39.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT  
TO SUPPRESS THE OUTLAWRY OF THE SNAKE BANDS OF  
INDIANS.

Whereas, The Chief Executive of the Choctaw Na-

tion has been urged, through various sources, to take some action relative to the suppression of what is known as the Choctaw Snake Band of Indians; and

Whereas, Said so-called Snake Band of Indians are insisting that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes are acting without authority of law, and their leader insists that they have had a conference with the Secretary of the Interior and that this official has concurred in this view; and

Whereas, Said organization have a so-called Chief and Council, who pretend to exercise the functions of a regularly constituted government; and

Whereas, This so-called government has, by threats and intimidation, prevented many Choctaw Indians from filing on lands they desire to select for their allotments, through actual fear of great bodily harm; and

Whereas, It is believed that any attempt on the part of the Chief Executive to suppress this species of outlawry would result in bloodshed.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled:

That the Chief Executive of the Choctaw Nation be authorized to respectfully request the United States Indian Agent to suppress this so-called Choctaw Snake Band of Indians, and to take such other action in the premises as will be most conducive to the general peace and welfare of the people of the Choctaw Nation, and that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by PETER CONSER.

Approved this the 22nd day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.



BILL NO. 40.

RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE PAYMENT OF A CERTAIN WARRANT BY THE NATIONAL TREASURER.

Your Finance Committee, to whom was referred the payment of one certain Auditor's warrant No. 92, duly issued to the Sheriff of Blue county for the sum of \$75, by S. H. Woods, Auditor, have carefully examined the same and find upon comparison of the records that said warrant was not a duplicate warrant, but is an original warrant, and in the judgment of your committee ought to be paid, and we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the National Treasurer of the Choctaw Nation be directed to pay the amount of warrant No. 92, issued by Simon H. Woods, National Auditor, to Tandy Folsom, Sheriff of Blue county, Choctaw Nation, for the sum of \$75, for services as Sheriff from January 1, 1899, to April 30, 1899.

SEC. 2. That this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES, Chairman Finance Committee.

Approved this the 5th day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

## BILL NO. 41.

AN ACT CHANGING THE LOCATION OF THE COUNTY COURT  
GROUND OF GAINES COUNTY FROM MOUNTAIN STATION  
TO HARTSHORNE, I. T.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the County Court ground of Gaines county, heretofore known as Mountain Station, is hereby changed and removed from its present site, Mountain Station, to Hartshorne, I. T., and the County Judge of said county is hereby authorized and empowered to locate the county courthouse in a suitable place in said town.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, that the first County Court shall be held at Hartshorne on the first Monday in January, 1904, and thereafter.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES, Chairman Finance Committee.

Approved this the 5th day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 42.

RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE MURROW ORPHANS' HOME.

Whereas, The Reverend J. S. Murrow and his associates are seeking to establish a home for orphan Indian children; and

Whereas, This charitable effort should receive the

sincere assistance and encouragement of the Choctaw people.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That it is the sense of this body that the proposed Murrow Orphans' Home for Indian children is a worthy undertaking, and as such should receive the sincere support and assistance of all charitably inclined people.

SEC. 2. Be it further resolved, that the General Council of the Choctaw Nation heartily endorse the effort of Rev. J. S. Murrow and his associates to establish this worthy institution, and that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES.

Approved this the 5th day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 43.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the following sums of money are hereby appropriated out of the National Treasury to defray the regular and necessary expenses of the government for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1903, and ending September 30, 1904:

Principal Chief's salary,	- - - - -	\$2,000 00
National Secretary's salary,	- - - - -	600 00
National Auditor's salary,	- - - - -	600 00
National Treasurer's salary,	- - - - -	600 00

National Attorney's salary, - - - - -	400 00
Private Secretary to Principal Chief, - - -	1,000 00
Trustee Coal and Asphalt under Atoka agreement, - - - - -	4,000 00
Nine National Lighthorsemen, - - - - -	1,400 00
Three Supreme Judges, - - - - -	1,200 00
Three Circuit Judges, - - - - -	1,500 00
Seventeen County Judges, - - - - -	4,250 00
Three District Chiefs, - - - - -	150 00
Three District Attorneys, - - - - -	1,500 00
Election Judges and Clerks, - - - - -	490 00
Grand and Petit Jurors, - - - - -	7,050 00
Witnesses at Circuit Court, - - - - -	3,000 00
Contingent fund for Principal Chief, - - -	4,800 00
Contingent fund for National Auditor, - -	400 00
Contingent fund for National Treasurer, - -	400 00
Contingent fund for National Secretary, - -	450 00
Publication fund for National Secretary, - -	350 00
Sheriffs and deputies attending circuit court,	1,350 00
Clerk of Supreme Court - - - - -	100 00
Three Circuit Clerks, - - - - -	900 00
Seventeen County Clerks, - - - - -	1,700 00
Seventeen County Sheriffs, - - - - -	5,100 00
Thirty-four Deputy Sheriffs, - - - - -	3,400 00
Seventeen County Rangers, - - - - -	850 00
Sheriff attending Supreme Court - - - - -	24 00
Superintendent of Public Schools for one month,	50 00
Circuit and County Judges pro. tem., - - -	30 00
Caring for Capitol Building, - - - - -	75 00
Citizenship Commissioners and Clerks for twenty-two days amounting to \$440 and \$129 to Edmund Wilson for services connected with work of Citizenship Commission, -	569 00
Delegate to Washington, D. C., salary, - -	2,500 00

Expenses of Delegate to Washington, D. C., - 1,000 00  
 Supreme Judges mileage, - - - - - 110 00  
 Three Interpreters for Circuit Courts, - - - 150 00  
 Act approved by the Principal Chief, Oct. 19,  
 1899, and by the President of the United  
 States Jan. 10, 1900, - - - - - 5,000 00  
 Coal Commissioner under S. Agreement, - - 4,000 00  
 Secretary of the Board of Health, - - - - 300 00  
 Expenses of General Council of Oct. 1903, -10,000 00  
 Witnesses before Finance Committee, - - - 13 30

That this Act shall take effect and be in force from  
 and after its passage and approval.

JACKSON JAMES, Chairman Finance Committee.

Approved this the 5th day of Nov. 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
 P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 44.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE NATION IN  
 MISSISSIPPI CHOCTAW CASES PENDING BEFORE THE  
 COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES AND THE  
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw  
 Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the contingent fund of the Principal  
 Chief is hereby increased and appropriation therefor  
 made in the sum of \$8,000.00, or so much thereof  
 as may be necessary to defray expenses necessary to  
 the defense of the Nation in the Mississippi Choctaw  
 cases now pending before the Commission to the Five  
 Civilized Tribes and the Department of the Interior, to

be expended under the direction of the Principal Chief in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That the expenses incurred in the defense of the Nation in said Mississippi Choctaw cases shall be accounted for by itemized accounts to the Principal Chief, said accounts to be accompanied by vouchers showing the actual expense or expenses incurred and in what cases.

SEC. 3. That upon the approval of said accounts by the Principal Chief, he shall certify same to the National Auditor, and upon said certificate the National Auditor shall issue his warrant and the National Treasurer shall pay the same; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES, Chairman Finance Committee.

Approved this the 5th day of October, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Feb. 8, 1904.

Approved.

T. ROOSEVELT.

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### BILL NO. 45.

AN ACT CREATING THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL EXAMINER TO INVESTIGATE AND AUDIT THE OUTSTANDING SCRIP IN NASHOBA, CEDAR, BOKTUKLO AND EAGLE COUNTIES.

Whereas, The outstanding scrip of Nashoba, Cedar, Buktuklo and Eagle counties show a very unsatisfactory financial condition in said counties; and

Whereas, Under the present management of affairs this indebtedness remains fixed, notwithstanding the resources of said counties; and

Whereas, This outstanding scrip is a liability that the Choctaw Nation must assume when the tribal relations are dissolved; therefore

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the office of Special Examiner is hereby created.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted that the Principal Chief is hereby authorized to appoint a special examiner who shall be under his special supervision; and that said examiner shall provide himself with a proper seal or stamp, and shall give due notice through the respective judges of each county that he will, on a fixed day, examine all scrip heretofore issued by the counties above named, and upon such examination it shall be the duty of said examiner to affix his seal or stamp to all scrip legally issued, when presented by the owner of the same, and that upon the failure of such owners to present said scrip as required by this Act, the same is hereby declared illegal and void.

SEC. 3. Said special examiner shall receive for his services the sum of Three Dollars per day, and the sum of Two Dollars per day in lieu of subsistence while actually engaged in said work.

SEC. 4. The sum of Three Hundred Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the salary and expenses of said examiner is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the National Auditor is directed to issue his warrant, upon the certificate of the Principal Chief, and the Treasurer shall pay the same. And this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

JACKSON JAMES.

## ACTS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION.

Approved this the 5th day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

White House, Washington, D. C., Dec. 29, 1903.

Disapproved.

T. ROOSEVELT.

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BILL NO. 46.

## RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE PAYMENT OF A CERTAIN WARRANT.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the National Treasurer be and he is hereby directed to receive for payment National warrant No. 88 F, dated Aug. -- 1903 and made payable to Will Everidge in the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents for various court certificates issued from Third District court August term, 1903. That this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Proposed by JACKSON JAMES, Chairman Finance Committee.

Approved this the 5th day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 47.

## AN ACT CHANGING AN ELECTION PRECINCT IN SANS BOIS COUNTY.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the election precinct known as the Mc-



Curtain Precinct in Sans Bois county is hereby changed and removed from that point to Siloam Spring Church ground; said precinct is to be known as Siloam precinct, and located about six miles northwest of McCurtain.

SEC. 2. That the first election shall be held at Siloam precinct on the first Wednesday in August, 1904, and all regular and special elections shall be held at said Siloam precinct thereafter.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted that all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Proposed by JERRY FULSOM.

Approved this the 5th day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,

P. C. C. N.

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BILL NO. 48.

RESOLUTION REQUIRING ALF. MCCAY, UNITED STATES INDIAN POLICEMAN, TO PRESENT ITEMIZED STATEMENT AND VOUCHERS SHOWING EXPENSES INCURRED IN REMOVING CATTLE FROM THE CHOCTAW NATION.

We, your Finance Committee to whom was referred the account of Alf. McCay, United States Indian Policeman, for expenses incurred in removing cattle from the Choctaw Nation, beg to report that we have carefully examined same and find the account is not itemized, and that there are no vouchers accompanying same.

We therefore recommend that the following resolution be adopted.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That Alf. McCay, United States Indian Policeman, be required to present itemized statement of the expenses incurred by him in removing cattle from the Choctaw Nation, and that he be required to present vouchers covering same, and that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

JACKSON JAMES, Chairman of Finance Committee.

Approved this the 5th day of November, 1903.

GREEN McCURTAIN,  
P. C. C. N.

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the Original Acts and Resolutions of the Choctaw General Council, passed at its Regular Session for the year 1903, the Originals whereof are now on file in the office of the National Secretary of said Nation.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, Edward H. Wilson, National Secretary of said Nation, have hereunto affixed my official signature and the seal of the Choctaw Nation. Done this the 21st day of May, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

[SEAL.]                      EDWARD H. WILSON,  
National Secretary, Choctaw Nation.

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